The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BUTLER, PA.

Republican Nominations for County Offices.

A NEW STRIKE AT GREECE CITY.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.
BUTLER, PA., June 9, 1873.

Another well was struck at Greece City, on Saturday last. It is supposed to be a hundred barrel well. When struck the gas threw the oil some two hundred feet in the air, setting fire to the derrick and engine room, which were burned up. Two men named Crolly and Wherry, who were working at the well were so terribly burned that they died yesterday, after twelve hours of suffering.

The Republicans of this county selected the following gentlemen on Saturday as their nominees for the county offices to be filled this Fall:

Assembly—A. L. Campbell and David McKee.
Commissioner—J. P. Christley.
Treasurer—Joseph Campbell.
Jury Commissioner—T. W. Kennedy.
Auditor—E. G. Duncan. OCCASIONAL.

THE CAPITAL.

The Polaris Investigation.

The Award in the Farragut Prize Case Affirmed.

A Military Commission Ordered to Try the Modoc Prisoners—The Railroad Bridge at La Crosse—Judicial Powers of Consuls.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1873.

The Modoc Prisoners.

General Schofield has been instructed by telegraph to appoint a military commission to try the Modoc prisoners.

The Polaris Investigation.

Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the Secretary of the Navy is continuing the examination of the Polaris survivors, the *Daily Chronicle* says: "It has leaked out that Captain Buddington was the main cause of the failure of the expedition, and with him rests the responsibility of having jeopardized the lives of Tyson, Meyers' party and eight others. Shortly after the death of Captain Hall, when all discipline on the ship became lax, each appeared to work on his own hook. He became intoxicated, and, with pistol in hand, drove the five ice party from the ship, giving them a quantity of provisions and taro deliberately deserted them. This story is entirely different from the one recently published about the separation of the Polaris from the ice.

The investigation is now conducted in the large boat house south of the Admiral's office, with closed doors. The Tallahassee having left here last night with the Esquimaux families of Joe and Hans on board for the colder climate of Maine, the remainder of the ice-floe party were transferred from the Frolic to the store ship Relief this morning, where they will remain until the investigation is concluded. The Frolic left the Navy Yard this afternoon for New York.

The Award in the Farragut Prize Case Affirmed.

In the case of Farragut against the ship Metropolis and others, a prize, in which an award of over $1,000,000 has been made by the arbitrators, General Butler moved for an affirmance of the award. Mr. Corwin, for the Government, filed a motion requiring the arbitrators to file in Court the evidence, particularly that of Admirals Porter and Balch, upon inquiring whether or the steamer McRea, having been built and used by the United States, from whom she was taken, should be destroyed. The motion was overruled, and the award of the arbitrators affirmed.

Railroad Bridge at La Crosse.

The Secretary of War having referred to the Attorney General the question as to his authority under the acts of Congress to construct the railroad bridge of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company across the Mississippi at La Crosse, the Attorney General decides that the bridge is to be located by the company, and not by the Secretary of War, but that in its construction the Secretary of War has a supervisory power as to the security of navigation and convenience of access by other railways.

The Florida Prize Case.

In the District Court to-day the case of Collins against the Florida prize case was argued on a motion to dismiss the libel filed by the Government, on the ground that the seizure having taken place in a Brazilian port, was illegal. General Butler appeared for the libellant and Corwin and Judge Fisher for the Government. Judge Humphreys overruled the motion and referred the case to General Mussey, to take testimony. The Florida never reached any port in the United States, having been lost or purposely scuttled on the way.

Judicial Powers of Consuls.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia has decided the case of Daines against Chas. Hale. The defendant was Consul General in Egypt, and by virtue of his office exercised judicial power in seizing certain goods in which Daines had an interest. Judge Carter, in delivering the decision of the Court, overruled the demurrer, holding that a consul had, under the law and a treaty, been clothed with judicial powers.

The Mexican Frontier—A Late Resident of Mexico Interviewed—McKenzie's Raid and Annexation.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Dr. D. H. Williams, who has resided in the State of Coahuila, Mexico, for two years past, has reached here and gives some account of affairs in that country. He confirms the capture of General Lesado, a rebel chief, and states that it was believed he was immediately shot. In relation to General McKenzie's pursuit and attack on the Kickapoo Indians on Mexican soil, Dr. Williams is of the opinion that there will be no serious complaint made on the part of the Mexican authorities, as the latter have long felt the necessity of some mutual arrangement between the two countries by which the Indian marauders upon either side can be followed across the river and punished by the Mexicans, if the outrage is committed upon their soil, as well as by the Americans, as in the case of the Kickapoo affair. The Doctor apprehends that the Mexicans will use the latter as a precedent, and pursue the fugitives on this side of the Rio Grande; they will be sure to avail themselves of the example set by the Americans. If not disavowed, this will eventually lead to trouble and plunge the frontier into a war. Such a result would, however, be hailed by many as desirable, as it would lead to the carving out of another fat slice from the sick man on our Southern border. There are, however, efforts being made by some of the leading parties on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, which may lead to negotiations for the annexation of more Mexican territory, in order to strengthen the boundary line, and by which Mexico will be enabled to pay her debts. The territory coveted for this purpose embraces the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, the north end of Durango, Sonora, and Lower California, known as the Mexican frontier States. This would shorten the boundary line one half over the meanderings of the Rio Grande, and leave a frontier that would be much more easily protected by both nationalities; whereas, it is almost impossible to do so with the present boundaries. It would be a vast territory, with fine, irrigable and mineral lands and pasturage, which are now almost worthless to the Mexican people.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Article on Legislature Under Consideration—Eight Sections Adopted.

In the Constitutional Convention, yesterday, President Meredith presented a communication from the "Church of God," relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was tabled.

The Convention then proceeded to consider the article reported by the Committee on the Legislature.

The first section, vesting the legislative power in a General Assembly, to consist of Senate and House of Representatives, was agreed to.

The second section, providing for the election of members every two years and filling of vacancies in either House, was adopted, after several efforts to amend by making their election annual.

The third and fourth sections, fixing the term of Senators at four and Representatives at two years, was agreed to without debate.

The fifth section provides for the time when the General Assembly shall meet, it being the first Tuesday of January succeeding the adoption of this Constitution, and at the same hour on the first Tuesday of January, every two years thereafter, unless convened by the Governor, and was adopted.

Sections six and seven were consolidated, and refer to the qualifications necessary in eligibility for Senators and Representatives. The section was agreed to.

Eighth—No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under the Commonwealth, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time, and no member of Congress or other person holding any office, except of attorney at law, and in the militia, either of the United States or of this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in Congress or in office. Agreed to.

THE INDIANS.

Modoc Prisoners Massacred by Oregon Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Dispatches from Boyle's camp, dated yesterday, relate the particulars of the atrocious massacre of Modoc prisoners, it is supposed by Oregon volunteers. On Saturday morning James Fairchild and about twelve other men left Fairchild's Ranch, on Cottonwood creek, with seventeen Modoc captives, women and children, including Shack Nasty Jim, Bogus Charley, Ichee Jack, Pony and Little John. The Indians were in a wagon drawn by four mules. At the crossing of the Lost River the party encountered Oregon volunteers under the command of Captain Hizler. The soldiers gathered about the wagon, and questioned Fairchild. The latter told them the Modocs were all at Hot Creek, except Little John, and that there were no charges against them. Fairchild undertook to push on to Boyles' camp, and the volunteers retired to their camp, near Crawley's. On the road he noticed men ahead, riding to Rocks Point, as if to intercept him. When the team approached one presented a needle-gun and said: "Get down, you old white-headed ——." "By what authority?" said Fairchild. "By mine. I'm going to kill the Indians and you, too," was the reply. Their leader caught hold of the mules, unhitched them, and cut the harness. Fairchild, clinging to the lines, leaped to the ground. The poor wretches implored for mercy, and begged Fairchild to save them. The warriors were unarmed, and knew that resistance was useless. They were the coolest in the party, though facing inevitable death; but the women and children shrieked, groaned and wept piteously.

Fairchild had nothing but a small pistol. Six inches from his ear was the muzzle of a needle gun. He says the tears came to his eyes, and he mingled his voice with those of the Modocs, in the hope that a massacre might be avoided. "Oh, that was a terrible scene. I never shall forget it, and I shudder when I think what I saw. I hear the tearful voices of those women and children still ringing in my ears, but the cowardly bounds were not to be laughed. A shot, and Little John lay dead in the bed of the wagon with a bullet in his brain." The mules dashed away with Fairchild, and tangled him in the lines. Five more shots were fired in rapid succession, and Ichee Jack, Pony, and Mooch, the remaining warriors, were dead. Little John's squaw had a frightful wound in the shoulder.

Away ahead in the road, in the direction of Boyle's camp, was a cloud of dust, indicating the approach of a team. The murderers espied the dust, and in a moment were riding rapidly away. Sergeant Murphy, of Battery G, Fourth Artillery, with ten men and teamsters, came by a team. The Sergeant took charge of affairs, and remained with his men on the ground. Fairchild, the Modoc interpreter, wounded squaw and her two children came in at two o'clock this morning. Fairchild reached General Davis' headquarters, when he related his story. Teams with an escort were at once sent after the prisoners, dead and alive. No steps have been taken for the apprehension of the felons who performed the bloody work.

It is generally supposed Oregon volunteers are the guilty. Fairchild is of the opinion himself that the warriors killed were not charged with murder. Those who know them best say they have only participated in open fights. Every one here condemns the affair as atrocious and without excuse. There is no doubt but the murders were carried out upon a carefully arranged plan, as Fairchild noticed horsemen on the road ahead and behind him when the shots were fired. Had John Fairchild, instead of James, been present, another murder might have been added to the list, as the Oregoneans are bitter in their hatred of John, the old man and other Californians.

The Captives Interviewed.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 8—3 P. M.—An interview between Gen. Davis, Jack and Schonchin has just terminated. The Modoc chief says he was invited to his own warfare by Allen David, the chief of the Klamaths, who charged the killing of General Canby, and laid the blame on his boys. Schonchin told the same story.

The Indians at the Red Cloud Agency Inclined to be Peaceable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—A report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, from Special Commissioner Killfive, at the Red Cloud Agency, says the Indians there are more friendly than he had been led to believe, and that he had an informal interview with Blue Horse, High Wolf, Slow Bull and Red Leaf, who manifested a very friendly disposition, and whose influence has been good and is increasing. The special Commissioner cannot yet determine in regard to the expediency of stationing troops at the agency, but it may be necessary to order a mounted company to patrol the other side of the river, as much to prevent whisky trading as to stop stock stealing.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 10, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours

The barometer has fallen over the lake region, being lowest over Lake Michigan. It is highest over the South Atlantic States and Dakota. Cloudy weather has prevailed over the Gulf States, with light to fresh easterly to southerly winds, and rain areas, and is now reported from Tennessee to the upper lakes, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds and occasional areas of rain. Generally clear weather is now prevailing over the northwest, with northwesterly winds, over the South Atlantic States with easterly winds, over the Middle States with southeasterly winds, and over New England with variable winds.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, light to fresh easterly to southerly winds and generally clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, winds veering to fresh southerly and westerly, and cloudy weather, with areas of generally light rain.

For the South Atlantic States, easterly to southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and probably occasional areas of light rain.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, continued cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the North-west and upper lake region and south ward to Tennessee, rising barometer, northerly winds and clear and clearing weather.

For the lower lake region, cloudy weather and rain areas, followed during Tuesday afternoon and night by winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, with clearing weather.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas and upper Michigan are missing.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 9, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 9, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft. in.	ft. in.		
Brownsville	4	1	SW	Cloudy
Warrick, Mo.	24	6	NW	Fair
Cairo	27		SE	Cloudy
Cincinnati	9	4	SE	Threat'g
Confluence		2		Fair
Davenport	9	8	W	Fair
Evansville	7	9	E	Threat'g
Fort Benton	6	6	NE	Fair
Freeport, Pa.	2	9	E	Clear
Hermann, Mo.	11	5		Threat'g
Jefferson City	9		SW	Lt. Rain
Kansas City	13	3	N	Cloudy
Keokuk	10	8	W	Fair
Leavenworth	1		N	Cloudy
Morgantown	1		W	Cloudy
Little Rock	10	6	E	Cloudy
Louisville	5	1	S	Cloudy
Marietta	4	5	SE	Fair
Memphis	23	4	NE	Cloudy
New Geneva	2		W	Cloudy
New Orleans	2	6	SW	Lt. Rain
Oil City			SW	Fair
Omaha	13		N	Fair
Paducah	10	4	SE	Lt. Rain
Pittsburgh	3	5	S	Fair
Shreveport	27	9	SW	Cloudy
St. Louis	24	6	S	Fair
Vicksburg	39	6	SW	Threat'g
Warsaw	11	5	SE	Clear

*Below bench mark.
†Below high water mark.

JAS. B. MURRAT,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A

CINCINNATI, June 9.—River 9 feet; falling. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Juniata, Pittsburgh. Cloudy, showery and sultry.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Arrived—Minnesota, St. Paul; Henry Ames and Alice Brown, New Orleans; Rover, Ohio river. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis; Glencoe, New Orleans; Northwestern, St. Paul; Baker, Quincy; Johnson, Keokuk. River rising slowly. Heavy rain last night and this morning, and a tremendous storm of wind and rain to-night; very sultry during the day.

EVANSVILLE, June 9.—Cloudy; heavy wind storm; signs of rain; mercury 71 to 85. River fallen one foot. Up—Smoky City, 5 A. M.; Lawrence, 6; Quickstep, 7; George Roberts, 9; R. E. Lee, 1 P. M.; Morning Star, 1; Falls Pilot, 1; Hawkeye No. 3, 4; Florence Lee, 6; Robert Mitchell, 5. Down—Richmond, 11 A. M.; Kiss, 2 P. M.; Mary Ament, 5; Arkansas Belle, 5—generally with good trips, the Richmond and Lee light.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—River falling; 5 feet in canal; 3 feet in chute; scant 6 feet on Portland bar. Alternate sun and showers; sultry. Business better. Arrived—Chas. Bodman, Cincinnati; Jos. D. Parker, Memphis; Phil. Sheridan and Wild Duck, St. Louis. Departed—Sheridan, Parker and Kittie Hegler, Cincinnati; Bodman, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—River falling steadily. Weather cloudy and sultry. Arrivals—Henry Probasco, Cincinnati; Future City, last night, Belle of Memphis and Joe Fleming and barges, this evening. St. Louis; La Belle, Red river; Church, Cincinnati; Bismarck, New Orleans.

CAIRO, June 9.—Arrived—Ed. Hobbs, St. Louis, noon; Pat Rogers, Memphis, 5 P. M. Departed—Ed. Hobbs, Ohio river, 1 P. M.; Rogers, Cincinnati, 6. River fallen five inches. Heavy shower at noon; cloudy and pleasant.

NASHVILLE, June 9.—River falling; three and a half feet on the shoals. Arrived—Eddyville, Cairo; Silverthorn, Evansville; Ada Heilman, Shawneetown. Departed—Heilman, Shawneetown; Silverthorn, Evansville; Eddyville, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, June 9.—Down—Longworth and Pargoud. Up—Houston. Cloudy and warm. River falling.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Stormy Scenes in the Spanish Cortes.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Alexandria Palace in Ashes.

RIOT AT A FIRE IN DUBLIN.

France Paying the War Indemnity.

SPAIN.

The New Ministry.

MADRID, June 9.—Shortly after the passage of the resolution definitely proclaiming the Federal Republic yesterday, the Cortes took a recess until evening, when Senor Pi Y. Margall proposed the following new Ministry, which was accepted by the Cortes in secret session: President of Colincil and Minister of Interior, Senor Pi Y. Margall; Minister of State, Senor Cesverd; Minister of Justice, J. Predical; Minister of War, Esteranz; Minister of Colonies, Sorni; Minister of Finance, Carvajal; Minister of Marine, Ceeiro; Minister of Public Works, Palanva.

Sunday Night's Session of the Cortes.

MADRID, June 9.—*Evening.*—The session of the Cortes last night was one of the stormiest on record. Owing to the confusion which prevailed in the chamber many false rumors obtained currency. The statement, among others, that the ministry proposed by Senor Pi Y. Margall was approved, is incorrect. The house finally rejected his ministry, and called on Senor Figueras to resume the conduct of the Government with his old cabinet.

The following is an accurate resume of the sitting: The Cortes, after passing a resolution proclaiming the Republic, adjourned this morning, for the purpose of completing the formation of the new Ministry. At 7 P. M. the House reassembled, and Senor Figueras opened the debate.

The question came up whether the ministers proposed by Senor Pi Y. Margall should be voted on *en bloc* or separately. An excited discussion followed, which was accompanied with frequent scenes of confusion.

A motion was made to go into secret session. Senor Castelar protested.

Senor Pi Y. Margall finally announced that in view of the sad scenes of disorder, which he could only consider as an evidence of distrust, he would withdraw his list of ministers.

Great uproar followed, and could only be silenced by Senor Figueras, who rose to move that the ministers be directly chosen by the Cortes.

The meeting for a short time was then renewed and adopted, and at midnight the galleries were cleared and the reporters excluded. Around the palace the streets were filled with an excited throng, and within the chamber the greatest agitation prevailed. It was rumored at one time that an armed crowd had entered the palace and threatened to break into the hall. Moreover, a fight between the military and people in the streets was momentarily expected.

Castelar and Figueras succeeded in restoring calm in the Chamber, and exerted themselves to good effect in restraining the populace outside.

The Cortes finally appealed to Senor Figueras to remain in power with the old Cabinet, and he at last consented.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Alexandria Palace Burned.

LONDON, June 9.—Alexandria Palace, near this city, was destroyed by fire to-day. The total loss is estimated at $3,000,000; insurance $400,000. The fire was caused by the carelessness of workmen, who were repairing a zinc roof. No one was killed, but several were injured. The supply of water was scarce, hence the rapidity with which the fire spread. Within half an hour from the time the alarm was given the entire structure was enveloped in flames, and one by one the great domes by which it was surmounted fell in. The large organ was destroyed, but some valuable pictures and other works of art were saved.

House of Lords.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Russell introduced a bill for the better government of Ireland, which abolishes the office of Lord Lieutenant, and provides that the votes of eight jurors out of twelve will suffice for a verdict. The subject of the measure is to restrict the power of the priesthood and secure the conviction of criminals.

Riot at a Fire in Dublin.

LONDON, 9.—A dispatch from Dublin says a great fire is raging in a timber yard in that city. The crowd, whose objects are plunder, are interfering with the firemen, and stoned them, and a detachment of police is ordered to preserve order. The latter charged on the mob, wounding many. The Mayor of the city was hit by one of the stones. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity, and the scene during the charge of the troops was fearful. Property to the value of $1,000,000 has already been destroyed.

FRANCE.

Paying the War Indemnity.

PARIS, June 9.—The payment of the first instalment of the remaining milliard francs of the war indemnity due to Germany on the 5th inst., was completed on Saturday last.

Municipal Election in Lyons.

At the municipal election in Lyons, yesterday, held under the act recently passed by the Assembly, thirty-five out of thirty-six Radical nominees were chosen.

ITALY.

Funeral of Signor Ratazzi.

ROME, June 9.—The funeral of Signor Ratazzi took place yesterday, and was attended by a great crowd of people. Many persons, to show their respect for the deceased statesman, displayed black flags from their residences.

NEW YORK.

Fatal Shooting Affray—Alleged Swindler Arrested—A Pair of Handcuffs Received by an Escaped Highwayman—The Goodrich Inquest to be Resumed—A Small Swindle Detected.

NEW YORK, June 9, 1873.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Peter Kenny and an unknown man quarreled on a Third avenue car this morning. The latter suggested that they retire from the car and settle their difficulty on the street. Kenny consented, but had no sooner alighted than the unknown man shot him fatally, and then escaped. Joe Coburn, the prize fighter, is held as a witness.

A Small Swindle.

A small swindle was detected in Wall street, to-day, a recently escaped convict named White being arrested for an attempt to pass on the St. Nicholas Bank a forged check on Henry Leavy & Son for $250. While had previously given Leavy what proved to be a forged check for $100 on the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

Joseph H. Husband, a merchant of St. Louis, was arrested this morning on a bench warrant. He is charged by merchants here with receiving over twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of goods and failing to make return.

A Highwayman's Compliments.

The Superintendent of Police received on Saturday a pair of handcuffs with the compliments of Blindy Winslow, the alleged highwayman, who, while wearing the handcuffs, escaped from an officer on Thursday.

The Walworth Case.

None of the witnesses in the Walworth case were before the Grand Jury to-day, and no action will be taken before to-morrow pr Wednesday.

A Check Forger.

It is stated an individual named Dix has been forging checks on New York banks in the name of G. B. Grinnell & Co., and passing them on country banks.

The Goodrich Mystery.

The Goodrich inquest will be resumed on Wednesday, when surgical experts will testify as to the possibility of a man being able to shoot himself in the head in three places.

Escort for Minister Orr's Funeral.

The Mayor has requested General Shaler to detail the Seventh Regiment as an escort at the funeral of Minister Orr.

Morris Canal Damaged.

The Morris canal sustained damage at Mountain View, requiring a week to repair it.

Masonic Fair.

The Masonic fair recently held here netted $50,000 to the building fund of the Order.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—The steamships Idaho, Baltic, Bremen and Silesia, from New York, and Tarifa, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamship City of Montreal, from Liverpool, has arrived.

—Three painters fell from the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Centreville, on Monday afternoon, by the breaking of the scaffolding. Henry Uherich and Joseph Lewis were killed and Isaac Jarry had a thigh broken.

EQUALIZATION.

The Opposition to the Measure—The Matter Before Court—A Bill in Equity Filed—What a Property Holder Objects to.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. C. Soyer, in behalf of Mr. Samuel Chadwick, filed in the Court of Common Pleas, a bill in equity against the city, as represented by Treasurer Magee, to enjoin him from levying or collecting taxes for 1873 on the basis of the valuations put upon property by the Board of Revision.

Mr. Chadwick resides in the Twenty-second ward, and owns fifty six acres, the value of which he returned at $7,000. The Revisers, however, "revised" this return, and valued the property at $3,000 an acre—making the amount $168,000, and hence Mr. Chadwick's appeal in behalf of himself and others. The bill is quite lengthy, but is in substance as follows:

The complainant, on behalf of himself and all other citizens of Pittsburgh who may unite with him in this bill," sets forth that the board of revision have ordered the assessment over and above the actual cash value of property in the outer wards in order that the districts lately consolidated may not reap the benefits intended to be derived by the act of consolidation, which provides that a reduction of one-third shall be made on the cash value of real estate in the newly annexed districts, and the balance to be the basis for taxation, and charges further that certain members of the Board of Revision openly stated such to be their intention.

The City Assessor pushes in for his share, being charged with arbitrarily filling his own estimate on the value of property without authority, when the owners thereof had made their returns of values. That without the examination of persons who were supposed to know, he assessed values in many cases many thousand dollars above the actual value, while other parties were favored with an estimate much below the real value of their property. That he has assessed property that is now, and has been for years, used for farming purposes, at rates which would demand a yearly taxation much in excess of the income now derived from them; and this on the pretense that said farming land can be cut up into lots and made of value equal to the assessed value, whilst in reality it is not available for such purposes, owing to its location and nature; and this whilst more eligible and much more valuable property was assessed at lower rates. That he made his assessments at equal rates upon adjacent properties, not regarding frontage, depth or improvement of grounds.

The bill charges further that the Board as a board has passed upon assessments without the examinations they are bound to make; that different committees pass upon the value of property in different wards, and that in no case does a property-holder receive the benefits to which he is entitled, of an examination by a quorum of the Board, and that in a majority of cases the valuation has been fixed without personal examination or hearing of witnesses.

That the assessed valuation of property in the new wards is enormously increased, whilst in the old it is correspondingly reduced, and that they have made assessments upon adjacent properties without regard to front, depth or improvements, and that in many cases such assessments are unjust. The complaint further charges that the action of councils ordering the election of the board of revision is illegal; that the ordinance was pushed hastily through Councils in order to have it passed before the South Side members took their seats, although the provisions of the act purport to effect property in that district.

That the members of the Board of Revision elected from the South Side is illegal, for the reason that at the time of the passage of the ordinance, the South Side had not been annexed, and that no proclamation for the election was promulgated by the Mayor of Pittsburgh. That the list of Revisors were so unduly selected for time, that they were unable fairly and equitably to perform their duties. That the new valuations show more inequalities than the old tri-annual assessments, and that in many cases the taxation has been raised to the amount to practical confiscation of the property.

MR. CHADWICK is represented by Messrs. Schroyer, Burgwin and Marshall, and the City Attorney as will be seen by a reference to proceedings in Court yesterday, and has been instructed to press the case to a decision as soon as possible.

REMOVING THE PRISON.

The Penitentiary Commission Again in Session—Their Deliberations Yesterday—In Earnest with the Work.

The Commission appointed to take into consideration the propriety of, and plans for, the removal of the Western Penitentiary, are considerably in earnest, and evidently mean to discharge their duties faithfully. Yesterday afternoon another meeting was held in the clerk's office, City Hall, Allegheny, which was attended by eight out the eleven Commissioners. The gentlemen present were Messrs. McBrier, McNeill, Riddle, Long, Fleming, George Phillips and Hon. Wm. Kennedy. The Hon. Wm. Kennedy called the meeting to order, and after the approval of the minutes,

Mr. FLEMING moved to permanently organize by electing Mr. H. M. Long, President, and Mr. George D. Riddle Secretary, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. NEVIN vacated the chair and then presented a preamble and resolution setting forth that inasmuch as the Commission had examined the Penitentiary, it had duly considered the business of their appointment, that they deemed the present penitentiary sufficient for the purpose to which it was put, and that, therefore, its removal was not necessary or expedient.

The paper created a flutter, and a motion was made to lay it upon the table, but this was withdrawn, and after a warm discussion it was rejected by a vote of 7 to 2.

The Commissioners then engaged in a desulting discussion in reference to the present Penitentiary, which developed considerable latent sarcasm, but resulted particularly profitless of beneficial results. During this spicy interchange of views, it was stated that the present institution was running behind hand $50,000 every year, and a new prison properly constructed could be made to pay to the State at least $50,000 annually instead of losing that amount which would make a difference of just one hundred thousand dollars in the amount in the State's strong-box. The old prison was condemned also on the ground that it was poorly ventilated, and was unsuited for time, that they were unable fairly and equitably to perform their duties. That the new valuations show more inequalities than the old tri annual assessments, and that in many cases taxation has been raised to the amount to practical confiscation of the property.

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REMOVING THE PRISON.

The Penitentiary Commission Again in Session—Their Deliberations Yesterday—In Earnest with the Work.

The Commission appointed to take into consideration the propriety of, and plans for, the removal of the Western Penitentiary, are considerably in earnest, and evidently mean to discharge their duties faithfully. Yesterday afternoon another meeting was held in the clerk's office, City Hall, Allegheny, which was attended by eight out the eleven Commissioners. The gentlemen present were Messrs. McBrier, McNeill, Riddle, Long, Fleming, George Phillips and Hon. Wm. Kennedy. The Hon. Wm. Kennedy called the meeting to order, and after the approval of the minutes,

Mr. FLEMING moved to permanently organize by electing Mr. H. M. Long, President, and Mr. George D. Riddle Secretary, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. NEVIN vacated the chair and then presented a preamble and resolution setting forth that inasmuch as the Commission had examined the Penitentiary, it had duly considered the business of their appointment, that they deemed the present penitentiary sufficient for the purpose to which it was put, and that, therefore, its removal was not necessary or expedient.

The paper created a flutter, and a motion was made to lay it upon the table, but this was withdrawn, and after a warm discussion it was rejected by a vote of 7 to 2.

The Commissioners then engaged in a desulting discussion in reference to the present Penitentiary, which developed considerable latent sarcasm, but resulted particularly profitless of beneficial results. During this spicy interchange of views, it was stated that the present institution was running behind hand $50,000 every year, and a new prison properly constructed could be made to pay to the State at least $50,000 annually instead of losing that amount which would make a difference of just one hundred thousand dollars in the amount in the State's strong-box. The old prison was condemned also on the ground that it was poorly ventilated, and was unsuited for time, that they were unable fairly and equitably to perform their duties. That the new valuations show more inequalities than the old tri annual assessments, and that in many cases taxation has been raised to the amount to practical confiscation of the property.

Messrs. Caughey, McCallen & Co., however, do not confine their attention exclusively to the manufacture of vehicles, but have a department in which skilled workmen are constantly employed in repairing, and there is as much care exercised here as in any other line. Those who have fine carriages or buggies will appreciate the advantages offered here, as there is no fear of any "botch work," and the repairs are made as neatly and as durable as can be done by the best of workmen and material.

The firm, while thus endeavoring always to turn out good work, have been satisfied with reasonable profits, and the principle their prices are kept down, and for the same quality of vehicles cannot be underbid. On this point, however, the best test is a comparison with others, and the advice of many friends about making purchases in this line to look at other places, learn the prices and then buy of Caughey, McCallen & Co., if they wish to be convinced they are getting bargains.

Oil Items.

S. D. Karns' large well on the Riddle farm is still good for two hundred barrels per day.

The Thorncreek well, seven miles southwest of Butler, has been drilled a depth of over seventeen hundred feet, torpedoed, tubed, pumped, and abandoned as a dry hole.

The *Record* says Phillips Brothers, of Petroleum Centre, struck a new well on the James Rooker farm, Pithole, on Tuesday last, which is yielding a good thirty five barrels daily. The new well is 920 feet deep, and had twenty feet of excellent sand rock.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Tony Pastor's Combination appeared last night to a house that was crowded in every part. The performance given was really meritorious, and all the artists were the recipients of almost a perfect ovation. They give a good bill this evening.

Yesterday at Homestead Terrace.

The spring campaign of the Homestead Bank closed yesterday at the Terrace, with what the managers consider the most successful sale of the season. *Every lot offered was sold.* The prices, although very much below what has been recently reported as having been paid for lots less than half as large, two or three miles further from the city, where quite satisfactory to the sellers. The buyers were delighted and the regular excursionists pronounced the whole affair No. 1. We learned incidentally on the ground that "Homestead" will shortly offer the novelty of an excursion to the "Park" property *without any auction.* The Park being so large and of such variety in its peculiar beauty, it was found very difficult to concentrate the attention of buyers in any one locality. Hence it is proposed to have one day's excursion for the examination of the property and another one for the auction.

The Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company—Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania—Capital $250,000.

At a meeting of its stockholders held on June 3d instant, elected the following Board of Directors: A. L. McFarland, Esq., Alexander Tindle, Sr., Esq., W. B. Lupton, Esq., A. T. Dornheft, Esq., W. H. Erwin, Esq., Frank Kohne, Esq., S. A. Long, Esq., John W. Haney, Esq., J. P. Smith, Esq.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, A. L. McFarland, Esq., was chosen President, and S. A. Long, Esq., Vice President and Business Manager.

This institution will go into active business operation in a short time, and the books for the subscription to the Capital Stock will remain open for a few days at the Stock Salesrooms of Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue.

An Excursion but no Auction.

This is the latest innovation of that progressive institution—the Homestead Bank. We are not advised as to the particulars, but understand it is to be to Homestead Park some days hence.

James W. Drape & Co.

Auctioneers, sell the beautiful City Lots in House of Refuge Plan, in Ninth ward, Allegheny, on Thursday next. They are the finest lots in the market. Be on hand in time.

JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Mary's Little Lamb

Would find the House of Refuge property, at Wood's Run, a fine place to romp around. Buy a lot for it. Sales take place on next Thursday, by Jas. W. Drape & Co.

No dangerous bridges to cross; no perilous trestle-work to pass over in reaching the splendid Lots situated in that highly delightful position in the City of Allegheny, Ninth ward. The Great Sale of Lots takes place on next Thursday, by JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—In New Orleans, Rhodes Harrington, colored, murdered his paramour, Martha Scuddy, by cutting her throat.

—A fire in Newburg, N. Y., on Monday night, destroyed $250,000 worth of property. Several persons were injured.

—The cholera is believed to be on the decrease in Memphis, though there is no mark increase in the mortality since last week.

—A terrible collision took place on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, on Saturday, about four miles east of Sandusky, Ohio, between an east bound stock train and a west bound gravel train. They came together while each was running about twelve or fifteen miles an hour. Six men on the gravel train were badly injured, one of whom has since died. The engineers and firemen of both engines jumped just before the collision, and were uninjured. About fifteen head of cattle were killed, and between one hundred and fifty and two hundred and fifty head of sheep killed and injured.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Woman with Fourteen Bullets in Her Arm—A Queer Story—Another Statement—How was She Injured?—An Affair that is Enveloped in Mystery.

Last evening a woman came to the Allegheny Poor office and wanted to get her arm dressed, which she said had been shot, and evidently had been fearfully shattered by buck-shot, and was bleeding very freely. She was taken to the office of Dr. Smith, who found upon examination that her arm had been riddled with thirteen buck-shot and a bullet. The flesh was terribly lacerated, and the bone splintered and fractured by the bullets. He extracted the bullets and dressed her arm, setting the bones and relieving her as much as possible. The woman who appeared to be very stupid or very ignorant, stated that she had been at work for a man named John Powers, who resides in the country, but she don't know where. She stated that she left his house to hunt a place to work on Sunday evening and wandered away about six miles from the house and in a northeasterly direction from the city. She don't really know where she went, but she went on to say that she got to a little run, and about a half of a square from any house. She was in the act of getting a drink of water when some one from the garret of a house fired a gun, the charge of which took effect in her arm as she stated. So far she says she remembers all. She says also that after she was shot, she turned around and saw two men, but she could not now recognize them, as it was dark and she was much frightened and excited. What became of her during the night is a mystery, but she stated that at daylight she walked into the city and went to a house where a woman dressed her wounds with rags. Her story certainly is a peculiar one, and mysterious and inexplicable with all. She was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital.

An evening paper of yesterday, probably alluding to the same case, says that a young German blacksmith, whose shop adjoins the hotel of Henry Bender on the Butler plank road, in Shaler township, while on his way to work discovered a woman lying in the hotel yard, and found her literally covered with blood. The young man notified Mr. Bender, who procured assistance, and with them returned to the scene, when the woman accused him of having shot her. The young man was astonished at the denied the charge saying, that he had never seen her before. Her arm was found to have been pierced with some eight buck shot, but her injuries are not dangerous. She seemed to be very weak from loss of blood, and was a stranger in the neighborhood. A gentleman furnished a horse and wagon, and the woman was taken to St. Francisous Hospital. On the way to the hospital the woman still insisted that the young man shot her, and made an information before Squire Ellenberger, charging him with felonious assault and battery. The young man is thought to be innocent of the charge and consequently his name is withheld.

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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1873.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117@117¼.

SENATOR CAMERON has our thanks for valuable public documents.

IT is said that there is a growing feeling among officials at Washington for the annexation of Guatemala to the United States, and that two citizens of the former country, accompanied by its accredited minister, assured them of the desire of the people for annexation, and an anxiety to know when such a result could be reached.

MR. SMITH, the President of the New York Police Board, says that notwithstanding all the talk about the filthy condition of the streets of that city, they are "far cleaner" than those of Boston, and "infinitely cleaner" than those of Philadelphia. The *Herald* remarks that if such is the fact, it is sorry for the suffering Puritans and Quakers.

THE Mexican Congress has adjourned without passing either of the American railway project bills. A new Congress will soon be elected, which, is is expected, will modify several obnoxious enactments; but in the meantime the law authorizing the expulsion of foreigners, and especially foreign Roman Catholic priests, will be enforced in accordance with the provisions of the act.

THE *Dispatch* becomes very funny at times—but the times are few and far between. It is decidedly the most laughable sheet published—when it contains anything approaching originality—not excepting the Danbury *News*. The feeble attempt to criticise a paragraph which appeared in the GAZETTE a day or two since is a specimen brick of what it can accomplish in the funny line, when it is in its "syntactical pyrotechnics" humor.

IN regard to the railroad bridge to be constructed across the Mississippi river at La Crosse, Wisconsin, by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, Attorney General Williams has rendered a decision to the effect that the bridge is to be located by the Company and not by the Secretary of War, but that the Secretary has a supervisory power in locating it, as to the security of navigation and the convenience of access by other railroads.

THE Cherokee *Advocate*, published at Tahlequah, in the Indian Nation, has abandoned its former policy of exclusiveness, and declared itself in favor of a Territorial government, and the St. Louis *Times*, in heralding the fact, says: "The next session of Congress, in all probability, will witness the passage of an organic act for the Territory, and thence must date a new era, not only in the material advancement of the Indians themselves, but in the commercial intercourse of the States, which has long been much impeded by the existence of this nondescript and isolated government upon our immediate southwestern border."

SEVERAL persons hitherto have meditated flight across the Atlantic ocean in balloons, or pretended to meditate, for the purpose of having people pay money to see them start on a voyage which always ended a few miles away; but there seems to be some reasonable ground for supposing that the aronauts who are making arrangements to ascend from Boston in July are really in earnest. They are men who have reached the loftiest heights of their profession, and what they have already done is really little less perilous than the transatlantic journey which they project. If they seriously make the attempt to cross the Atlantic they will be entitled to all the credit of explorers. The proof that a balloon voyage across the Atlantic can be made would establish as practical conclusion as that in which Captain Hall lost his life in attempting.

GERMANY, as has already been announced, is about to build a canal from the North to the Baltic seas. When this canal is completed the German navy will have the advantage of interior lines, and no enemy can undertake to blockade the coast without having fleets in the Baltic and North seas, and each of sufficient strength to meet the entire German navy. Aside from the value of the canal in case of war, it offers great advantages to commerce. Vessels can avoid the dangers of the western coast of the Schleswig and Jutland, and commerce of the Baltic will be greatly encouraged. The work will not be undertaken until 1875, when the Wilhelmshaven and the defensive works on the Eibe, Weser and Jahde are to be finished, so that, in the event of a war, these works can protect the canal. The entire cost is estimated to be about ten millions of thalers, and it is expected that the work will be finished in eight years.

THE account of our foreign trade, according to the Bureau of Statistics, has been brought down to the month ending January 31, 1873, from which it appears that the value of the imports was $35,394,908, and the domestic exports, $61,011,944. The total value of foreign commodities remaining in the warehouses of the United States January 31, 1873, was $68,966,696, against $70,426,135 January 31, 1872. Making allowance for the difference in the warehouse account, the imports are in excess of the combined values of the domestic and foreign exports, during the seven months ending January 31, 1873, to the amount of $35,325,721, while for the seven months ending January 31, 1872, the imports exceeded the exports by $28,223,783. The value of the total imports carried in foreign vessels during the same time was $279,049,804, and in American vessels, $93,358,946; and of exports, in foreign vessels, $262,159,522; in American vessels, $96,351,528.

A GEORGIA paper says the two great wants of the South are men and money. She has more lands than she can cultivate by many millions of acres, and wants men to work them. She has boundless water power, and facilities for manufacturing which need capital to develop them. Nature has done far more for her than her Northern sister; but either from the influences of climate or peculiarities of her discarded slave system, she has fallen far behind in the race of progress. All earnest thinkers at the South see and deplore this, and lament that the energies of intellect and industrious Southern people should be directed almost exclusively into one channel, and that cotton should still be king over the broad area of the South, to the exclusion of all other potentates. Statistics show that if the South raises her food supply she must curtail her cotton area, and this is the strong point of the advocates of drawing the grain and other articles of consumption from the West. What the South needs is a vigorous, healthy, moderately rich and progressive class to take up the lands, and bring, as has been brought to the West, a sturdy, firm and steady growth, backed by sufficient capital. The food question will then solve itself.

THE rumor comes from Chicago that all the Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois contemplate resigning because of the recent defeat of Judge Lawrence by Judge Craig. They say Judge Lawrence merely delivered the opinion of the Court, and that the vote by which Judge Craig was elected, if intended as a vote of censure upon Judge Lawrence, it was a censure on the whole bench. Members of the Supreme Court claim that their salaries are too small, not being up to good as the Circuit Court Judges of Cook county. That heretofore the honor of being on the Illinois Supreme Bench kept some of its best members from resigning, but if it was to be packed to give decisions to suit certain people, and wholly regardless of what is law, then the position loses its honor and becomes degraded to a mere scramble for office, to which the greatest demagogue will have the greatest chances of promotion. They hold Judge Lawrence's decisions were sound in law, and the only decisions an honest man could give.

THE Spanish Provisional Government has terminated, a resolution definitely proclaiming the Federal Republic having passed the Cortes almost unanimously. The following is the Ministry, prepared by Senor Margall, under the new order of affairs: President of Council and Minister of the Interior, Senor P. Y. Margall; Minister of State, Senor Cesverd; Minister of Justice, S. Precisal; Minister of War, Esteranz; Minister of Colonies, Sorni; Minister of Finance, Carvajol; Minister of Marine, Greico; Minister of Public Works, Palanca.

Later dispatches from Madrid say the city is greatly excited over the present aspect of Government affairs. The action of the Constituent Cortes in proclaiming a Federal Republic is canvassed in all quarters. Crowds are gathered in the streets discussing the situation. The excitement has risen to such an extent that a disturbance is probable. Several prominent names are mentioned in connection with the new Cabinet, but nothing definite is yet known as to its probable complexion. Senor Margall has withdrawn the Ministerial list which he prepared for presentation to the Cortes.

PAYING THE DEBT.

It is gratifying to know that even in far-off Australia there are busy brains, planning the best method for paying our great national debt. We would be delighted could we persuade ourselves that pure, disinterested benevolence inspired such interest, or that the plans evolved had the merit of originality and practicalness. Unfortunately, none of these hopeful propositions can be safely depended upon, if we may judge from an instance which General Spinner dignifies with a reply. A "plan" whereby a hundred millions can be saved to the Government in the payment of the debt is offered, but with the modest intimation that five per cent. on the sum thus saved will be regarded as fair compensation. The reply of General Spinner is so terse and pointed that we quote its salient features. He says:

To my mind, the cheapest way to pay a debt that is subject to the payment of interest is to pay it at the earliest day possible. An individual with insufficient capital, engaged in a lucrative business, may find it to his advantage to defer the payment of a debt and continue the payment of interest on the same with advantage to himself. In such a case, or in the case of a nation that has not the means to pay its debt at once, or in the immediate future, the scheme of Mr. Riddle would, no doubt, work admirably. Not so, however, with a wealthy and prosperous people. A nation that pays its debt at once pays it the cheapest. The longer payment is deferred, and the more interest is paid, the dearer it becomes, and the more it costs to pay it. Of this seeming truism our people have become convinced, and are acting in pursuance thereof. They believe that the sooner a debt is paid, and the lower the rate of interest is paid, or the unpaid part thereof, in the interim, the less they will have to pay in the aggregate in its final extinguishment. Acting in accordance with the belief in this principle, our Government is now changing its six per cent. into a five per cent. stock; this latter being the lowest rate at which it has, at present, able to place its bonds. And it is now, almost daily, paying every dollar of its surplus revenue in redemption of its six per cents. bonds; thus not only reducing the principal of the debt, but saving the consequent payment of interest thereon.

Under these circumstances, the proposition seems to be plain that a Government in debt, that places its stocks at the lowest rate of interest possible, and that has the constant option to pay, and does pay, in addition to the interest any part of the principal that it has the means to pay, pays its debt in the shortest and cheapest way possible. All the calculations and figuring that can be made or done cannot be made to prove to my mind the contrary, any more than I could be made to comprehend by figures, how a man may lift himself by the waistband of his breeches. * * * It is believed that by placing an existing debt that cannot be paid at once at the lowest rate of interest, and to pay the principal as fast as the means for its payment can be obtained, is the best that an individual or nation can do. The best investment of a surplus is to apply it in payment of a debt, thus not only reducing the principal of the debt, but the interest of the same. Should the Government of the United States is now pursuing. Mr. Jefferson laid it down as a sound principle in political economy that a national debt should be paid by the generation that created it. There is now every prospect that our people will follow this wise teaching, to the letter. Whenever any other nation shall show better results in the payment of a national debt than this people has accomplished, whether it be by your, or by any other scheme, we will be happy to adopt the latter plan. In case your plan should be adopted, I have no doubt but Congress would gladly award you the five per cent. you claim in the not saving that might be made in pursuance thereof over that now in practice for the payment of our national debt by our Government.

The Treasury Department has been the recipient of advice on the subject of debt-paying. In a few instances suits have been threatened, it being claimed that plans proposed had been adopted. All this absurdity might be disposed of, were such vigorous language as that employed by General Spinner freely used. It is also an answer to those who have insisted on perpetuating the debt, until another generation, under the pretense that we have done enough in bearing the direct burden of the war. The proposition that the cheapest way to pay a debt is to pay it speedily, is so clear, that it carries with it its own argument. The Government cannot expect its creditors to forgive any part of the principal. What it is obligated to pay, it must pay. And it does not matter whether this payment is made in a month, or in a hundred years, it must be met, all the same. The only direction in which economy can be observed is in the saving of interest. Hence, if the debt is paid at once, all the interest is saved. If, of necessity, payment is deferred, the interest adds so much to the gross amount to be ultimately paid. If the percentage of interest can be reduced, this represents a saving. But beyond this, it is not dignified nor proper for a government to go, especially, it cannot enter into trading schemes. The present policy of the Treasury Department embodies these thoughts. It is reducing the rate of interest, so far as practicable, and at the same time, paying the principal as rapidly as it can.

The class of considerations, on which the deferment of payment is based, refers to the importance of aiding the material development of the country, by relieving it, for a term of years, from direct taxation. A Government, must of necessity, derive its revenues from taxation, in some form. But it is justly claimed that this is so well guarded, that the material interests of the country do not suffer. Its chief revenues are from custom duties, and a tax on liquors, tobacco, and articles that are regarded as luxuries. As nearly as possible, even custom duties have been regulated, so as not to affect unfavorably, any class of people, or any form of material industry. Hence there is no force in the argument in behalf of deferred payment, while there is a decided reason for rapidly urging the payment of the debt. It is gratifying to know that this policy is being firmly and rapidly carried into effect, and that in a score of years we may fairly expect to see the end of our great war debt.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SILK culture is being tried in New Zealand, with prospects of success.

A BOSTON hotel keeper advertises "ready made dinners for miscellaneous appetites."

THE labor strikes generally, for the past ten months, have been a series of failures.

THE German-speaking Catholics have raised over $500,000 for a Catholic daily paper in New York.

A YOUNG widow recently wrote to a friend: "I am now in the honeymoon of my widowhood."

DOGS have killed the beautiful imported swans in Evergreen Cemetery, near Portland, Maine, and a reward of $25 is offered for the beasts.

SYRACUSE has a cat as enterprising for her size as the O'Leary cow. She upset a kerosene lamp and started a three-thousand dollar fire, the other day.

THE people of Columbus, O., are raising money by private contributions for the purchase of buffaloes and antelopes for the city park. The former animals cost $150, to which is added $15 for insurance and $31 50 for express charges.

ONE effect of the increase of tolls on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has been to turn a large part of its coal trade over to the railroads, which more than make up to shippers in time the slight excess of their charges over those of the canal.

THE Richmond *State Journal* ventures the assertion that the farmers of Virginia never worked cheaper or more reliable labor when promptly paid than they do now; $8 and $10 per month (in orders on country stores in most cases) being the ruling price.

IS looking over the exchanges to find the biggest story teller in the country, it is found that he is on the Dan Moines *Register*. He says: "The rats in Webster City grow larger than cats, and it is said one blow from a rat's tail will split a cellar door."

THE reader will remember the otter spoken of by Sam. Weller, who wrote his last will and testament upon a stable door. A Tennessee man has published and declared his testamentary intentions upon a paper collar, which passed probate well enough, though it was found a little unhandy for filing.

AN English newspaper having offered a prize of $500 for the best safety-valve, twenty-six designs were submitted from which one has been selected by two eminent engineers, although they observe, with kinds them in the apparent absurdity of approving a design which is in the scope of any tyro in engineering."

A WASHINGTON special says: There is a growing feeling among officials for the annexation of Guatemala to the United States, and two citizens of the former country, accompanied by its accredited minister, assured them of the desire of the people for annexation, and an anxiety to know when such a result could be reached.

A SALT LAKE correspondent, speaking of the proposed exodus of Mormons into Arizona, says the movement is intended only as an enlargement of the borders of Zion. A road is being graded to San Francisco mountain in Arizona, and six hundred wagons have been ordered to convey emigrants. There is some talk about Brigham Young's making the new settlement his winter sort.

WHILE the pupils of the Rev. Mr. Silleck's school, at Norwalk, Connecticut, were boating on Saturday afternoon, accompanied by their teacher, the steamer Americus ran into one of the boats and capsized it, and three boys were drowned. Their names are Charles J. Bostruck, of Auburn, New York; Edward Morris, Troy, New York, and William B. Crane, Somers, New York.

THE British husband (to speak within bounds) is sometimes a brute. At Bilston, England, the other day, a woman told the stipendiary magistrate that she had been married forty years, and had been beaten by her husband every day since—14,600 distinct and separate beatings. She didn't say whether she had enjoyed her married life or not; but, at any rate, her daily discipline doesn't seem to have shortened it.

NORTHCO gives more genuine satisfaction to the country than to know that the South requires, and is about to receive, additional mail facilities. The employment of postal cars, by means of which the Texas mails will reach their destination from thirty-six hours to one week sooner than at present, is an evidence of solid improvement. To a considerable extent the intermediate points on the route will also be benefited.

EXPERIMENTS have just been instituted in Berlin with a view of determining what harm is really done to the roots of trees and shrubs by coal-gas escaping from pipes and permeating the soil. It has been found that even so small a quantity as twenty five cubic feet of gas per day, distributed through 576 cubic feet of earth, rapidly kills the rootlets of all trees with which it comes in contact.

A MAN who will take a newspaper four or five years, and then refuse to pay for it, should begin his name with an *h* and end it with a *g*, and put an *o* in the middle—[*Mt. Gilead (Ohio) Register.*] The editor who will send his paper to a man four or five years without getting his pay for it, sh, uld begin his name with an *f* and end it with an *l*, and put two *o*'s in the middle.—[*Lima Democrat.*

PEOPLE who smoke should frequently count the cost, and calculate whether they can afford it. One five cent cigar a day amounts to $18 25 a year. Two five cent cigars a day costs $37.50 a year. This, with interest added, would make almost $1,000 in twenty years. Many a young man blows away in smoke, a much larger amount, and frequently complains of the hard times and scarcity of money.

THE invention of the circular saw is generally attributed to Captain Kendall, of Maine, who died a few weeks ago at the age of eighty-nine. This is a mistake. The circular saw was invented by Joseph Murray, of Manchester, England, formerly an old servant of the Byron family, whom Lord Byron, the poet, often speaks of in his letters as "Old Joe Murray." The first saw of the kind ever made is still shown by his descendants.

ACCORDING to the census reports there were produced in Illinois, in the year 1870, 5,249,274 pounds of tobacco, the value of which was something over $2,000,000. In these days, when the price of grain is so inconsiderable as to discourage the farmer and lead him to look for other crops that will prove more remunerative, not a few of the agriculturists in the State are experimenting with tobacco, and so far they have met with much encouragement.

UP to May 29 there were 3,377 farmers granges in the United States, with an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000. These granges are divided as follows: Arkansas, 15; California, 8; Georgia, 16; Illinois, 451; Indiana, 142; Iowa, 1,567; Kansas, 128; Michigan, 24; Minnesota, 219; Mississippi, 112; Missouri, 245; Nebraska, 199, Ohio, 47; South Carolina, 118; Tennessee, 13; Vermont, 22; Wisconsin, 140. These figures are from an official source.

IS a widower a married man? The authorities at Oxford University recently refused a fellowship on the ground that, being a widower, he was not unmarried. It was a hard case. The poor man had lost his wife and his fellowship too. But the Earl of Pembroke afterwards decided that a widower is unmarried, and gave him the fellowship. Which is right? If a widower is not an unmarried man, could he not be guilty of bigamy were he to marry again?

THE area of the thirty-seven States in the United States, as shown by the recent census, is 1,984,467 square miles, and the average population about nineteenth and one-fifth persons to a square mile. In 1860, the average population of the States was eighteen and one-tenth persons to a square mile, and in 1870, nearly fifteen persons. The entire area of the country, Territories as well as States, aggregates 3,603,884 square miles, the surface of the Territories being 1,619,417 square miles. In the Territories the population averages about one person to four square miles, whilst in 1860 it was one in five square miles. There is, therefore, "ample room and verge enough" for the tens of thousands starting every week or two from European ports to cast their lots in our country.

PERSONAL.

MISS ELIZABETH HARRISON, of Weston, Sheffield, who died recently, has made charitable bequests to the amount of £65,800, including Church Missionary Society, £10,000; Religious Tract Society, London, £6,000; Colonial and Continental Church Society, £5,000; Church Patronage Society and London Association, in aid of the Moravian Missions, £4,000 each. Miss Harrison, who was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death, had for many years given away half her income to benevolent objects.

AN old friend of the late Chief Justice tells us an anecdote, showing Mr. Chase's cleverness at repartee. While on a visit to the Southern States, after the war, Mr. Chase was introduced to a very beautiful women, who prided herself on her devotion to the "Lost Cause." Anxious that the Chief Justice should know her real sentiments, she remarked, as she gave him her hand: "Mr. Chase, you see before you a rebel who has not been reconstructed." "Madame," replied he, with a profound bow, "you are so perfectly constructed that any reconstruction is altogether impossible."

FATHER BECKX, the General of the Order of the Jesuits, is described by a correspondent of the Vienna *Presse* as a short, narrow shouldered man of seventy, with a pale and tranquil countenance, "whose life seemed to concentrate itself in his expressive gray eyes, shaded by long black lashes, and always bent to the ground except when he is addressing you." His head is long and narrow, and his features bear, as stated by a black skull cap; his brown hair, interspersed here and there with a thread of silver, is brushed back from his temples behind his ears; his nose is sharp, and his lips are thin and bloodless.

SOME of the Western papers speak of Cyrus McCormick, the inventor of the celebrated reaper, as the "farmers' benefactor." We suppose he is. In his remorseless zeal to help the poor farmer he really forgets himself. And this is the way he does it: The original cost of one of his best reapers, according to his own testimony, is less than $50. The retail price is $200. The threshing machine of which he holds a monopoly costs less than $100, and sell for $700. The benefactor of the agricultural race, in his headlong zeal to benefit his fellow-creatures, should remember that he owes a duty to his family as well, and that common prudence would dictate laying up something for a rainy day.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 50

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from 1st of January in each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books for By-Laws, &c. furnished at office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. H. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Harmon, Robert Garrett, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. GALEY, Cashier.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE following are the Armstrong county Republican nominations made at Kittanning on Tuesday last: District Attorney, G. S. Crosby; Assembly, Robert Thompson; Sheriff, G. A. Williams; Treasurer, James Piper; Commissioner, Thomas Herron; Auditor, D. W. Schaffer; Jury Commissioner, A. Glenn.

IN view of the salary-grab, and Mr. Bingham's connection with it, and the well-known sentiment of the country on that subject, we are very clear in the opinion that his appointment as Minister to Japan was a mistake. Every time the President appoints a man who voted for the salary-steal to any position, he will fly in the face of the people.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE Virginia Conservatives are very hopeful just now of sufficient dissension in the Republican ranks to give the State to the Democracy. The "carpet-bag" Republicans expect to secure the nomination of Judge Hughes, while Senator Lewis and the native wing threaten trouble if he is nominated. Meanwhile a Washington paper suggests the Hon. George P. Denesl as a satisfactory candidate. It is to be hoped that the Republicans will not permit any factious dissension to lose them this important State.

A WASHINGTON special says:—Gen. Spinner's back pay conscience fund increases very slowly. One of his latest additions was a contribution from ex Congressman Halsey of New Jersey. Mr. Halsey is one of the retiring Congressmen who has actually covered his back pay into the Treasury. His letter to Mr. Ordway sets forth the law and rules of the House, showing that the money must be drawn by the officers of the House, and that if not now accepted by a member it can be taken by him at any future time, the law providing that the officers shall not withdraw it by a warrant into the Treasury. All the officers interested now positively decline to furnish the names of those who have merely declined to take their money and those who have covered it into the Treasury. From all the information obtained it is safe to assume that about half a dozen of those whose names are circulating about the country as having returned their back pay have merely declined to draw it, and it still, forms a portion of their assets.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. F. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
E. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Dver.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

WHO SHALL LIVE?

The struggle for wealth and fame and honor and dignities was never greater than now. But who struggles for health and virtue and that other important consideration which tend to lengthen life and render its offices useful and agreeable? Did you ever reflect over the truth that the beginnings of disease were easily overcome; that Consumption was a curable malady if timely heed were given to its first inroads; and even after it is located, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will eradicate it from the system and restore health and vigor by its persevering use. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is a life renewing medicine; under its influences the whole body is made over and every function of life takes on a new and vigorous action. Get the Doctor's pamphlet at his office, 167 Liberty street, or send for it by mail.

Dr. Keyser's office hours from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6.

PURE MINERAL WATERS.

It is astonishing what a great demand has sprung up for Mineral Waters in this city. As medicine agents they are being very generally employed, in view of the great de mand, for L. E. ELLIS & CO. have their well known druggists, corner of Sixth street and Penn avenue, have made a leading specialty of Mineral Waters and regularly receive fresh from the original Springs, Congress, Big Lones Magnesia, Harlem, High Rock, Saratoga and Kataylyne Spring Waters, in bottles. From the great Frost King Fountain are drawn the Excelsior, Vichy, Kissengen and Blue Lick Waters, together with Rhodes Water with Fresh Fruit Syrups. Also, from the great and various springs carried by the firm, the house of BURNS & CO. may well be called the headquarters of Mineral Waters in the West. The other branches of the business of this first class Drug and Perfumery Depot are as fresh and inviting as ever.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared thoroughly this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaceers, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.

Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
Millard Fine Sweet Chocolate,
Crosse & Blackwell Pickles, Sauces, &c.
Fine Candy a Specialty.

K. BLAIR'S,
62 FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Second Hand Scales.

2,000 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
1 2,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
2 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
2 2,500 lb Dooman Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
2 Ton Wagon Scales, Kew or.
1 20 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.

W. A. McCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard Scales.
68 Wood Street.

DRY GOODS.

LOW PRICES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 12½c, 4-4 Black Grenadines—extra cheap.
At 12½c, Summer Delaines—very low.
At $1 50, Black Silks, very heavy, cheap at $2 50.

New Plaid Lawns.
New Organdies, beautiful goods.
New Plain and Striped Grenadines.
New Plain and Striped Hernauls.

New Summer Goods

New Llama Lace Points and Berthas.
New Llama Lace Sacques and Capes.

AT ALL PRICES.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits in large variety
Boys' Summer Suits.
Dolmans, Octolans, etc.
Fine New Goods for Summer.

At Attractive Prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

AT THE

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

26 Fifth Avenue.

GOOD BARGAINS!

AT 12 1-2 cents, GREEN and BLACK STRIPED POPLINS, reduced from 25c.

AT 12 1-2 cents, BROCADE STRIPED SATINES, reduced from 25c.

AT 15 cents, PACIFIC PERCALES, reduced from 25c.

AT 15 cents, CRAMMED STRIPES, reduced from 25c.

AT 12 1-2 cents, PLAID SERGE POPLINS, former price 25c.

ALSO A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

DRESS GOODS,

At prices much lower than can be found elsewhere. Call and examine the Goods and Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.

SEAMLESS KIDS,

IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS,
SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of

OPERA SHADES,

In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

Muslin Underwear,

MARKED DOWN.

LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,

Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSEILLES QUILTS, just received.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1873.

SEASON STOCK.

CARPETS,

Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

NEW CHROMO,
ENTITLED
"The Friends,"
Given to each Customer by the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY.
26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
This is a fine Picture of a kind-hearted Boy feeding his Household Pet.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 6½c, Fast Colored Prints, good styles.
At 6½c, Black Grenadines, good bargains.
At 6½c, Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Fast Colored Calicoes—new Dark styles.
At 8½c, Linen Toweling—all Linen, very cheap.
At 11c, Wash Poplins—a decided bargain.
At 12½c, Wash Poplins, good dark patterns, cheap.

New Percales, New Patterns.
New Standard Prints.
Domestic Goods, &c.

Mirrors, Looking Glasses,
Brackets, Cornices, Curtains,
Damasks, Window Shades, Fixings,
Table Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloths,
Mats, Rugs, Mattings, Straw and Cocoa.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets,

Mosquito Netting, all Colors, &c., at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Bargains, Bargains
IN
Black Llama and English

Thread Lace Goods

AT

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

RETAIL.

Llama Lace Sacques at $ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at 15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 33 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 45 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 50 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 55 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 58 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 60 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 65 00.

Llama Lace Points

At greatly reduced prices.

Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Scarfs and Berthas.
Yak Lace Sacques.
Black Eng lish Thread Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than real value.
Black English Thread Lace Berthas
Capes, Scarfs, Barbes, Veils and Fichus,
Black Thread Laces, from Narrow to Flouncing widths.

HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

Country Merchants

BUYING

DRY GOODS

AND NOTIONS

Will find Newest Styles, Largest Stock and at BOTTOM PRICES at

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.'s

NEW STORE,

239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.

SEAMLESS KIDS,

IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS,
SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of

OPERA SHADES,

In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

Muslin Underwear,

MARKED DOWN.

LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,

Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock.....$100,000
Privileges for Increase.....500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES PARK, Jr., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Cass, Wm. Phillips, John Vandevort, John Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transporta ion Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent Use cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 249 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARNOTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

GOOD BARGAINS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 37½c, Ladies' White Corsets, all sizes, extra low.
At 62½c, Gents' White Pique Vests.
At $2, Gents' White Pique Vests, double-breasted.

New Silk Scarfs.
New Silk Neckties.
New Crepe Collars.
New Collarettes, all colors.

Parasols

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VARKER, Vice Presidents.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. S. DAVIDSON, W. B. BROWN, E. W. RANKIN, G. FOLKENERS, C. F. BAKELL, S. SCOTT, D. B. ROSLAND, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and prompt returns.

GEO. S. HILL.... C. HANSON LOVE.... JAS. S. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and Sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

ALSO NO. 1

Municipal and School Bonds,

Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and profitable investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds, both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to realize handsomely on investment, and those who wish to increase their income from moneys already invested in other securities, or otherwise, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, June 9, 1873.

There was nothing particularly new in the condition of local financial affairs. The supply of funds for loans continues fair, and first-class papers find no difficulty in negotiation at 9@10 ₰ cent. ₰ annum—the latter figure applying to outside transactions. The general tone of the money market continues comfortable, with the demand and supply pretty nearly equal at the rates above given. There is much more business being done at this than at any previous time for a long time. Information from Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore is to the effect that money rules easy, and is in abundant supply for all the demands of legitimate trade, and bids fair to remain the same for an indefinite period.

The Boston Post gives the following definition of "prime paper:" "What is prime paper," asked a note-broker to-day—and well he might, when promises to pay are "financiered" by the parties giving them, to say the least, range from 6 to 8 ₰ cent. ₰ annum discount. The story is short, and soon told. A few banks and individual lenders, surprised by the ease which so closely followed the spring stringency, and influenced by apprehensions as to its continuance through the "heated term," have for some days past exhibited an inclination to purchase paper maturing as late as October, and even November in some instances, say at 6@7½ ₰ cent., while perhaps a large majority of lenders seem to prefer something payable sixty or ninety days hence, even at the rate of 6@8½ ₰ cent. discount, which rather goes to point out the "green ex-pectations" concerning Fall trade and active money immediately after "Dog-Days." Then again, 4 and 5 months' notes of certain well-known capitalists, evident of extensive resources, are offered to boot, simply because of their profus ffn. One of the penalties of having unsus y arge amounts of paper on the market is v y likely to exhibit itself in high rates. Some of the city banks are very easy; others find their regular customers ready to absorb all their spare funds. We quote call loans at 6 ₰ cent.; discounts of 1 business paper, 4 months, mostly at about 7 ₰ cent., and shorter dates 6½. Scarcely any borrowing between the banks.

Local securities are not much inquired after by investors, and no change in quotations is observable. The real estate market is booming into gigantic proportions. Sales are being made in all directions, and a glance at our advertising columns will convince all that the season is just commencing.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	113	113
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons.	122¾	123
" 1862 "	117	118
5-20—1867 "	117	117½
" 1865 "	119¾	119¾
" 1865 new "	120	120¾
" 1867 "	121¾	122¼
" 1868 "	120½	120¾
10-40s—coupons.	112¾	113
7-30s.	108	108¼
10-40s—coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's, ex coupons	114	114
New 5 per cents	105¾	105¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central.	101¾	101¾
Erie.	61¾	62¼
R. H. & S.	2¾	2¾
C. C. & I. C.	20¾	20¾
St. Paul	34¾	35
Do. preferred	72¾	72
Michigan Southern.	91¾	91¾
Do. Central	99	99
North Western, Common	84	84
Rock Island	109	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87½	87½
Pacific Mail	39¾	40
Western Union Telegraph.	84¾	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi.	37¾	37¾
Union Pacific	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	69	69
Adams Express.	93	93¼
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93	93
American Express	67½	67½
U. S. Express.	64¾	64¾
Marlem.	131	128¾
I. C.	112¾	112¾
A. T. & P. Preferred	29	29
Hannibal & St. Joseph		35
Panama		110
Chicago & Alton	109	109
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	79¾	80¼

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Erie.	62¼	62¼
Penna. Central	55¾	55¾
Reading	58¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	121¾	122
Oil Creek	31¾	31
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	35	35
Penna. Reading	50	50
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91¾	92¾
Central Transportation	45	45

The quoted rate for call loans in Philadelphia is still 6 per cent., though 5 per cent. is taken freely for business on first-class collaterals. Business paper moves slowly, and good names are readily placed for the summer months at 7@8 per cent. On the Stock Board there is a lack of stirring, but prices generally were firm. Sales of new City Sixes at 100; Lehigh gold loan at 85¾; Reading Railroad sold at 58@58¾; Pennsylvania at 55¾; do. reserved at 55; Camden and Atlantic at 80¾; Lehigh Valley at 61¾, and Philadelphia and Erie at 35¾. Pitts was bid for United Companies of New Jersey. The rest of the market was dull and partially weak. Sales of Lehigh Navigation at 49¾.

Money was easy at 4 to 6 per cent. Sterling was dull at 8½ @ 9 for sixty days, and 10@10¼ for sight. The gold room was quiet, opening at 113, and closing at 113@113⅛. Loans 4 to 6 for carrying. Clearings $20,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000. Government was quiet and firm. Coupons were steady and active. Stocks opened active and strong, with an advance of about 1 per cent., but reacted under the Mail, but under heavy foreign the market was recovered from the lowest 1 in front 9¼ to 10 per cent., but the advance was not maintained. The market closed weak. The total sales of stocks for the day were 400,000 shares, including 40,000 shares to purchase 5 to 6 per cent. on call. The Assistant Treasurer paid to Ohio and Miss. appl. it is stated the Director-ter fully authorized the issue of $6,000,000 seven per cent. bonds to the Pacific Railroad, amounting in the bond of ten per cent. Of this amount $400,000 have been delivered, leaving $5,600,000 to be delivered at 90. One half of the proceeds have been used to pay off the floating debt, and leaves all the balance in any steer rails. No more of these bonds will be issued until the president of the Company returns from Europe. The first mortgage bonds of the Sioux City and Pacific, 6s, 1st, 95½; 8s, 2d, 85½; 8s, 3d, 80½; 8s, 4th, 75½; Omaha and Southwestern, 8s, 1st, 90; 8s, 2d, 75; Cedar Rapids and Missouri River, 7s, 1st, 90; 7s, 2d, 75; Iowa Falls and Sioux City, 7s, 1st, 90; 7s, 2d, 75; Sioux City and St. Paul, 7s, 1st, 90; 7s, 2d, 75; Sioux City and Pacific

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

A Remarkable Escape from Death.

On Sunday night two men ascended the new steps going up Troy Hill. They had got up to the first turn, when they lost the path, and one of the men was buried over an embankment, and rolled down some thirty feet, to another embankment about forty feet, down which he rolled also to the bottom. Remarkable to state he was not injured any further than receiving a few slight bruises.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

N. G. Lloyd Line steamer Hermann at New York.

Guion Line steamer Manhattan at New York.

Inman Line steamer City of Baltimore at New York.

National Line steamer Egypt at New York.

Slight Fires Last Evening.

The alarm of fire from box 56 at about half past ten o'clock last evening, was occasioned by two barns, some sheds and a grape arbor burning in a vacant lot in the rear of Captain Brennan's residence, corner of Cliff and Gum streets, Eleventh ward. The damage will amount to about one hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars. Its origin is unknown.

The alarm from box 31 at about quarter past eleven o'clock was occasioned by a slight fire among some shavings in the cellar of a two story brick on Serip, near Strawberry alley, in the rear of the Gas office. Damage trifling.

Sabbath School Teachers Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union, will be held this evening in the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, corner Washington and Webster avenues.

Rev. W. J. Reid, pastor of the First U. P. Church, and author of the notes for teachers in the Christian Worker, the Sabbath school organ of the U. P. Church, will teach a class of teachers on the lesson in the uniform series for next Sabbath, viz: "Prophetic Blessings," Gen. XLVII: 15, 16 and XLIX: 8-10.

Sabbath school workers and friends of the cause of all denominations are cordially invited.

Allegheny Deaths.

The report of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending this morning gives the number of deaths that have occurred during the interval as 26. Of these 14 were females and two colored. The diseases were, cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; marasmus, 4 consumption, two; drowned, 2; old age, 2; puerperal fever, 3; inflammation of the brain, 2; hemorrhage of the lungs, still born, accident, spasms, unknown, dropsy, teething, Pyæmia and anæmia, each one.

There were under six months, 3; from six to one year, 3; 1 to 5, 1; 5 to ten, 3; 10 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 3; 40 to 50, 1; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 2.

The Death Record.

W. Snively, M. D., physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of deaths in this city for the week ending June 8th, to be as follows: Alcoholism, 1; accident, by drowning, 1; by railroad, 1; brain, congestion of, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; capillaries, cancer, 1; of liver, 1; cholera infantum, 2; cerebro spinal meningitis, 2; consumption, 6; convulsions, 2; diarrhœa, 1; enteritis, acute, 2; chronic, 1; fever, typhoid, 4; scarlet, 2; fracture of scull, 1; gastritis, chronic, 2; heart, valvular disease, 1; lungs, congestion, of, 2; marasmus, 1; meningitis, acute, 1; measles, 3; old age, 3; premature birth, 6; pneumonia, 5. Total 53. Males, 22, and females 31. White, 52, and colored 1.

Double Smash Up.

There was a double smash up on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Emlenton Saturday morning. Freight train No. 17 had been divided into five sections, of which several were following each other closely. At 6:15 the third section was standing on the main track at Emlenton, when section four came along at a rapid speed from Foxburg, and ran into the rear No. 3 with fearful force. The locomotive was totally wrecked, the caboose knocked into kindlings, and half a dozen oil and coal cars badly damaged. Ere the officials had recovered from the excitement of the collision, the fifth section approached, running into the rear of the fourth, and repeating the destruction of a few minutes before. The locomotive was terribly damaged, several cars were smashed, and the drawheads and end sections of others broken. No person was injured. The damaged locomotives were Nos. 53 and 59.

The Lumberton Bank Securities.

Our readers will remember the sad suicide of the Cashier of Lumberton's Bank, at Franklin, a few months ago, and the attempt of the man, previous to shooting himself, to destroy the Bank's securities. A Washington correspondent, under date of last Thursday, says, of the attempt to restore the securities: "Treasury experts have finished the work of restoring the securities of the Lumberton Savings Bank, Franklin, Pa., which were thrown into the fire by the insane cashier. Of $140,000 Government bonds, all were identified. Of the $54,000 railroad and municipal bonds, all were restored. Of $150,000 notes and bills receivable, all were restored or identified by the parties interested. The only loss of the bank has been two or three thousand dollars in currency. When received at the Treasury the whole mass appeared to be ashes and fragments of paper. The experts were Mrs Davis, Miss Patterson, and Miss Schrimer. The task occupied was about five weeks of close days. The work was of such a delicate nature that it could not be prosecuted in cloudy weather."

Slusser's Patent Self-Loading Excavators.

Having heard some time ago that these remarkable implements were in use very successfully and advantageously on the work now progressing at Brilliant Hill and Highland Water Basins, we availed ourselves of a few leisure hours yesterday to visit the work, where we found twenty-five of these truly wonder excavators, each drawn by three horses abreast. They moved in procession, forming a long line, the driver perched upon an elevated spring seat that resembles a sportsman's sulkey, having within reach when the control of the machine when the excavator is passing over the ground to be transferred, he touches one of these levers, and the plow shaped shovel or scoop, acting on hinges drops into the ground like a spade, and as the team stopped or continues lifting the loosened earth to an elevator which revolving on an inclined plane carries on the lifting process until the earth box, with which it communicates, is filled with a cubic yard of earth. The shovel is then raised out of the ground and the team, not having been stopped for a moment, proceeds, preserving its place in the long procession until it reaches the spot where the earth is required for an embankment, when, will without stopping even for a moment, another lever is touched and the earth box is emptied and thus during the whole day the long procession moves, transferring thousands of yards of earth from where it is not needed to where it is needed. We had never seen this really wonderful machine before and were quite surprised at its power, how simple in construction, easily operated and amazingly efficient it is. We have read that with faith one could remove mountains. If we had such faith we would like to have it supplemented with one or more of Patrick Slusser's excavators, before we contracted to remove a mountain within a limited time; with the aid of these, however, the Modern Prophet might have made the mountain obedient to his command, and saved himself the humiliating necessity of going to the mountain that would not come to him. We learn that the use of these machines by Howard & Son, the contractors for the basin work at Highland and Brilliant Hill, will save them some $30,000 on their estimate of the cost by the old methods.

We advise all who are interested in heavy and expensive excavations, gradings, &c., to examine the practical working of the "Excavator." They are manufactured by G. M. Slusser & Co. at Sidney, Ohio, but the exclusive right to vend or use them in All gheny county has been secured by Messrs. Jones & McPherson, whose office is at the "Eastern Exchange." Carl Liberty, who own the machines we saw at work on the water basins and others on Fifth avenue; at either of these places the curious in such matters can see them in full operation every day. We think it a subject of public felicitation that Messrs. Howard & Son the contractors are to have the valuable aid of these excavators as the work is much needed will thereby be greatly accelerated and completed some months sooner than had been possible without them.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

An Old Man Cuts his Throat with a Razor in Allegheny.

John Miller, residing corner of Green and Chestnut streets, Allegheny, some days ago sold his property, and, as he thought afterward, at a loss. Mr. Miller is an old man, being sixty-nine years of age, and the bad bargain he supposed he had made, preyed so heavily upon his mind that on Sunday morning he procured a razor and cut a terrible gash across his throat, cutting the windpipe, but fortunately not severing an artery or the jugular, intending to commit suicide. Dr. Hutchison was summoned and dressed the wound. He has considerable hopes of his recovery.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Desperate Affray on the South Side—A Man Very Dangerously Beaten.

On Sunday evening two men named Patrick Clark and Michael Rogers were out boat riding on the Monongahela river. On their return Rogers took the skiff to its owner, and Clark, with the oars, went to Roget's house, where he boarded. When Rogers came back he found Clark sitting at the supper table and asked him what he had done with the oars. His answer was not a soft one, consequently it did not turn away the wrath that was beginning to effervesce. A war of words was at once commenced, and Clark assaulted Rogers with dishes, plates and everything on the supper table that he could lay his hands on, wounding him very severely about the head and face. Mrs. Rogers interfered and temporarily stayed the assault on her husband, and, putting him in a side room, locked the door. Clark, however, it is said, bursted the door open and renewed his attack upon Rogers beating him in a terrible manner. He was arrested by Deputy Mayor Barker's police, and committed to jail to await the result of Rogers's wounds. The physicians certify that his life is in great danger, and it is possible that erysipelas may set in with fatal results.

Recent Improvements

Place the Weed Sewing Machine far ahead of its closest competitor. Call at 116 Market st.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

The Suit Against the City—The Proposed Exposition—Another Breeze Over Equalization—Pretty Personalities—Charges of Bribery of a Commission—An Investigation Ordered—The "Sign" Ordinance Repealed—General Routine Business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MOSROW.....Clerk.

At ten minutes past two o'clock this branch was called to order by the Clerk, when, on motion of Mr. Zerr, Mr. John Shipton, of the Third ward, was called to the chair.

At roll call the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chess, Donnells, Dietrich, Darrington, Doyle, Duncan, Darling, Eder, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Haines, Hays, Herron, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kernan, Kirk, Kline, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Montooth, Morrow, McClurg, McCandless, McCune, McKee, McMahon, O'Neil, Pearson, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schmit, Schultz, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Smith, Thompson, Watson, and Zerr.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. MONTOOTH, petition of Henry Mareckie, for damages for grading and paving of Hartfield street. Referred.

Also, petition of Adeline Fuchs for privilege to erect a frame house. Referred to Building Inspector.

"SNYDER'S SQUARE."

Mr. MCCUNE, a memorial from Mrs. Elizabeth Denny in reference to what was known as Snyder's square—a block of ground between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth street and between Penn avenue and Liberty streets which had been donated in 1836, as a free gift from her, as a public square, on condition that the ground be properly fitted up. That it had never been so improved by the city and that she, Mrs. Denny, had paid all the taxes on the same and for improvements surrounding. She now desired either that the city take it or decide otherwise unequivocably so that she could resume possession. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. E. P. JONES, petition for change of grade on Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. LLOYD, a resolution granting business men the use of the Council Chamber for a public meeting to organize a Board of Trade at such a time as they might choose. Adopted.

Mr. WATSON, resolution for the opening of all streets between Garrison wall and Tenth street to the Allegheny River. Referred to Street Committee.

AN "EXPOSITION"

Mr. SMITH, a resolution directing the Mayor to call a public meeting to devise means and plans for establishing an exposition and mechanics institute in the city, and extending an invitation to citizens of Allegheny. Passed.

Mr. KIRK, an ordinance repealing an ordinance for improvement of Butler Street.

Mr. KIRK moved to suspend the rules to take up the ordinance; lost, and laid over on first reading.

Mr. AIKEN, resolution in relation to gas lamps on Ellsworth avenue. Referred.

CLEANING STREETS.

Mr. HAINS, resolution instructing Street Commissioner to have street in 20th ward cleaned and put into a good condition.

Mr. CHALMERS moved to amend to include the whole city.

Chair ruled the amendment inadmissable, and the resolution passed.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE, remonstrance against board walk on Neville avenue, 32nd ward. Referred.

Also, petition for water in 32nd ward. Referred to Water Commissioner.

Mr. FETTERMAN, remonstrance relative to width of Spring street, thirty second ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Also, petition for survey of Sycamore street, same ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. MCKEE, a resolution for opening of extension of Walnut street, Thirty fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. DARLINGTON, petition and ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Virgin alley, Thirty-sixth ward. Petition accepted and ordinance under suspension of rules passed finally.

Also, petition from Messrs. Gray & Bell for right of way for coal road through Thirty-fourth, Thirty fifth and Thirty-sixth wards. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Gross, petition from citizens on Fifth avenue for change of grade on that thoroughfare between Wilkins and Lincoln avenues. Referred to Survey Committee.

President GROSS now took the chair.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

The Clerk read the opinion of the City Solicitor in reference to the contract between Joseph Keeler and the old borough of St. Clair for sewer on Quarry Lane street. The contract called for the payment of fifty per cent. in monthly estimates. The City Solicitor held that this was illegal, and that the borough and the city as its legal successor could not carry out the contract on such terms. Received and filed.

Mr. RIDDELL, report of the Committee on Markets for April, showing total receipts of $4,913.91, and expenditures $869.66. Filed.

Mr. O'NEIL, from the committee on Wooden Buildings, reported ordinances granting privileges asked by Joseph Royston, John Moreland, and Julius Wolf. Report received and ordinances passed finally, under suspension of rules.

Mr. SCULLY, from the Committee on Roads, presented business which was disposed of as noted. Report for May: Approved ordinance for grading, paving, and curbing of Forbes street. Passed finally. Viewers report on sewers on Neville street approved.

Mr. DARLINGTON, petition from citizens in the several wards for privileges to use the Van Voorhis road and street scraper. Referred to special committee of two from Select and three from Common Council. Select Council named Messrs. Littell and Scully.

Mr. FOSTER, resolution for gas lamps in Thirty fourth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

OLD BUSINESS.

Unfinished business was then taken up, as follows:

Ordinance for opening of McCandless avenue. Passed finally.

Mr. MCCUNE offered a remonstrance against the same.

A motion was made to refer to the Street Committee, which was carried, with instructions to report to Select Council.

Ordinance for opening of Homewood avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance for issue of sewerage bonds for payment of costs of construction of sewers in East Birmingham.

Mr. HUNTER offered as a substitute, by request, a general ordinance relative to grading, paving and sewerage on the South Side previous to consolidation. Both papers were temporarily laid aside until the City Attorney could be heard from. The City Solicitor subsequently approved the ordinances and they were passed finally.

Ordinance for sewer on Butler street; passed in C. C. finally; S. C. concurred. Resolution in reference to Mayor's and police force; in C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Resolution prohibiting fast driving on the South Side; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for grading and paving of Morgan street; C. C. passed finally; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for opening of Sycamore street; C. C. passed; objected to and S. C. laid over. Resolution for shade trees on streets; laid over. Resolution of inquiry as to expiration of charter of Monongahela Bridge Company; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Resolution directing enforcement of City Code, in reference to misdemeanors and nuisances, on South Side; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Resolution instructing the Clerk to report the changes in City Charter; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance granting Wm. Anderson right to erect an iron clad building; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for the improvement of Forbes street, between Boyd and Millenberger street, under the provisions of Penn avenue act; C. C. passed; S. C. non-concurred. Ordinance for 20-inch pipe sewer on Watson street; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for sewer on Negley alley; C. C. concurred; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for pipe sewer on Magee street; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for opening of Mary street; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for opening of Mary street; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Holmes street; C. C. passed finally; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for improving Josephine street; C. C. passed finally; S. C. concurred. Ordinances for grading, paving and curbing of Dewilers, 27th streets, Armstrong alley, opening Henry avenue, opening 38th, 39th, 40th. All passed finally in C. C. were concurred in by S. C. Ordinance for opening of 2nd avenue, C. C. passed finally, S. C. non-concurred. Ordinances for sewer on Wylie avenue, and grading, paving, and curbing of Mary Ann street in C. C. passed finally, S. C. concurred. Report of Street Committee approved. Resolution for 40 tickets for Board of viewers. C. C. passed, S. C. concurred. Ordinance dividing 17th ward into two election precincts. Laid over. Ordinance for improving Chestnut alley, South Side; C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Ordinance for grading and paving of Washington street; grading, paving and curbing of 34th street; opening of 34th street; all passed in C. C. were concurred in by S. C. Report of Police Committee approved.

THE EQUALIZATION SUIT.

Mr. PEARSON offered a resolution directing the City Attorney to enter appearance in the Court of Common Pleas at once in the case of Thomas Brashear and John Moore, in equity filed by them to prevent the city from levying taxes under the equalization ordinance, and to have the matter decided as soon as possible. Passed.

Fifth and Eighth and Beatty streets; Rose, Forward and other streets; Miller, St. Clair and Negley avenues; change of line of Center avenue, profile of Charlotte street; Sheridan street and Chislett avenue; profile of Madison avenue; profile of Thirty-fifth street; profile of Halket street, profile of Burke street; profile of Stevens, Graff and Hampton streets; all of which were passed in C. C., were concurred in by S. C.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance in reference to signs. C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Plan of Butler street; approved by C. C.; S. C. concurred. Resolution in reference to the repeal of an ordinance for the improvement of Thirtieth street, referring the same to a special committee; resolution passed, and Messrs. Aiken and Kirk appointed for S. C.

EQUALIZATION ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. MCCUNE, a supplement to the equalization ordinance, allowing appeals in 1873 from assessments under the same to be made to the Committee on Appeals from City Assessments and City Assessor.

Mr. AIKEN moved to amend by dropping the City Assessor, as it was like referring to a man his own work.

Mr. BURGWIN thought this was well taken. Aside from the incongruity of referring a matter to a man who had already sat upon it, he objected to the City Assessor on personal grounds. He knew of one case where the City Assessor had gone into an outer ward and assessed a house at $25,000, when he was told that it was an old house and probably did not cost half that. His reply was that he is opposed to equalization and we'll make him pay.

Mr. MCCUNE objected to any such imputation upon an officer of the city, than whom there was none more faithful around City Hall. He had always done his work well, and any imputation against him would have to be substantiated by something more than a mere statement—a wanton assault upon him.

Mr. BURGWIN said it wasn't an imputation. It was a fact, and he was ready to give names. Further than that, the City Assessor had assessed property on one side of a fence $1,000, and on the other side less valuable property was assessed at $2,000, because it belonged to an opponent of equalization.

Mr. MCCANDLESS didn't believe in any such insinuations. He thought that the City Assessor should be on the committee to hear the appeals, as he could give valuable information that could not be gotten no other way.

Mr. MCCUNE held that, laying aside all personal feeling, the objection to the City Solicitor was not valid, because the assessments were not his, but those of the Board of Revision.

After some further discussion, the ordinance was finally passed.

BUTLER STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. KIRK offered a preamble and resolutions in reference to Butler street improvement. The preamble set forth that as it had been freely asserted that the contract for laying wood pavement on that thoroughfare had been let to a contractor whose bid was $10,000 higher than one with a better pavement; and that as the statement had been made that some of the members of the commission had been approached with bribes, to gain their votes in letting the contract, that therefore a special committee of five be appointed, two from Select and three from Common Council to look into the matter, and, together with the City Attorney, to investigate the election of the commissioners, and the letting of the contract, and to take such legal steps in the case as might be deemed necessary, and that the Mayor be authorized to issue his subpœna for persons and papers.

The resolutions created considerable commotion.

Mr. KIRK stated that two of the Commissioners had told him they had been offered bribes for their influence. And farther, that when the Commission was elected it was with the express understanding that they would not put down a wooden pavement. They had disregarded the wishes of their constituents, and the whole matter should be looked into.

Mr. JEREMY asked if the gentleman (Mr. Kirk) was not interested in getting the contract for another party.

Mr. KIRK denied the slightest interest in the work, in any way.

Mr. LITTELL was opposed to a committee unless direct charges with specifications were named. They had had many such charges from the time of the founder of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, and yet investigations had never resulted in anything. He didn't believe in picking up every wild rumor and proceeding to an investigation. If distinct charges were made then they would have some substantiated basis to work upon.

Mr. MCCUNE said that the representatives from the Seventeenth ward said these charges were publicly made, and that ought to be sufficient.

Mr. JEREMY, of the Seventeenth ward added every allegation made in the paper presented was true.

Mr. MORROW was in favor of the investigation of bribery, but did not think they could now interfere with the contract, as it had been signed.

Mr. BURGWIN thought if the matter was referred to a special committee it would be properly investigated. He believed it was a case in which Councils should take action.

Mr. MCCANDLESS thought the charge was sufficiently direct to demand looking into.

The resolutions were then passed, and Messrs. Kirk and Riddell named on behalf of S. C., and Messrs. John Moore, Jones and Semple for C. C.

Mr. MONTOOTH offered a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five to confer with the President of the Oakland Railway Company in reference to the settlement of differences between the city and the Company. Passed and Messrs. Montooth and Riddell named for S. C.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE MOODY.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at ten minutes past two o'clock.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Bindley, Boyd, S. M. Bryce, Campbell, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Frances, Frew, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lowrey, Maple, Joseph Moore, John Moore, Morgan, McCullough, McGrew, Oberheldman, Rahauser, Riley, Sewell, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams and President Negley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Before proceeding to regular business the chairman presented a petition from a number of citizens of Fifth avenue, asking that gas lamps be erected before the pavement was laid. Referred to Gas Committee.

Ordinance authorizing a change of grade on Fourth avenue between Grant and Smithfield streets. Read three times and passed.

Ordinance authorizing a change of grade on Cherry alley between Diamond alley and Third avenue. Passed.

Petition for extension of Van Braam street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. MCGOWAN, petition of citizens of Thirtieth ward objecting to the grading and paving of that street to the low water line. Petition received and a resolution referring to a committee of seven the propriety of repealing the ordinance authorizing the grading of that street was passed. Messrs. Lowrey, Moore, Finlay, Bindley and Williams were appointed on behalf of Common Council.

Mr. BUFF, resolution for the location of Clay alley, Thirteenth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Petition of property owners of Negley Run road, asking for a review of a portion of said road. Referred to Survey Committee.

Petition of property owners for damages resulting from the grading of Frankstown avenue. Referred.

Petition for a wooden building in the Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Petition and ordinance for the opening of Spruce alley from Snowden alley to Forty-third street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for the grading and paving of Spruce alley also passed finally.

Ordinance for the opening of Forty-seventh street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Passed.

Petition asking the appointment of a Committee of five to confer with the Presidents of the different street railway companies in relation to keeping the streets in repair. Appointed on behalf of Common Council Messrs West, Bryce and McGimpsey.

Petition and ordinance for board walk on Maple avenue. The former was received and filed and the latter passed finally.

Mr. FLEMING presented a petition from Mrs. E. F. Bowman in relation to Snyder square. Referred to Committee on City Property in connection with the City Solicitor.

Petition for sewer on Brady street, Fourteenth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. ERSKINE JONES presented the report of the Street Committee. It recommended the passage of certain ordinances, &c., all of which have been referred to in our reports of the meetings of the Street Committee. The following ordinances were also presented: Grade of equity filed by them to prevent the city from levying taxes under the equalization ordinance, and to have the matter decided as soon as possible. Passed.

Fifth and Eighth and Beatty streets; Rose, Forward and other streets; Miller, St. Clair and Negley avenues; change of line of Center avenue, profile of Charlotte street; Sheridan street and Chislett avenue; profile of Madison avenue; profile of Thirty-fifth street; profile of Halket street, profile of Burke street; profile of Stevens, Graff and Hampton streets; all of which were passed in C. C., were concurred in by S. C.

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Mr. MCCUNE objected to any such imputation upon an officer of the city, than whom there was

BREVITIES.

....South Side boys amuse themselves by stoning scullers in the Monongahela river.

....The laying of the new block pavement on Fifth avenue Extension was commenced yesterday.

....This morning about twenty minutes to one o'clock, a crazy woman was brought to the lock up who was picked up wandering in the Twelfth ward.

....Mr. D. Lindsay, of Allegheny, while cutting feed for his horse yesterday, caught one of his fingers in the cogs of the cutter and crushed it. Dr. Ure attended him.

....Bishop Kerfoot, assisted by Bishop Talbot, will conduct the ordination services at Trinity church this morning at ten o'clock, when five young men will receive holy orders.

....Deputy Mayor Barker yesterday fined a man named Stanley fifty dollars for using vile and obscene language in the presence of ladies on the Incline Plane on Sunday night.

....The Committee of Councils appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in the awarding of the Butler street contract will meet at City Clerk's office this evening at 7½ o'clock.

....On Sunday evening a man employed by Mr. T. Scanlon, of Mt. Washington, stole from his employer a revolver worth $15 and a gold watch worth $100, and bid them good bye.

....A little boy about eight years of age, son of Mr. William O. H. Scully, living at Shady Side, lost an eye last Saturday afternoon by being hit with a stone by one of his playmates.

....Wm. H. Watkins, a colored man from Steubenville, was confined in the lock-up last night, awaiting transfer to jail this morning. He is charged with the larceny of seventy cents, and was committed in default of $500 bail.

....The citizens of Mt. Washington are assessment in their cry for water as the priests of Baal were for fire from heaven. They object to being taxed for water purposes and then realizing nothing from their investment.

....A man named Gallagher who arrived at the Union Depot this morning about one o'clock was suffering from an accident that befel him on the Pennsylvania railroad the other side of Altoona. His heel had been badly crushed.

....On the 15th day of October last the gas was turned off from the lamps on Elm street, between Wylie avenue and Hazel street. Pedestrians who are necessitated to travel that thoroughfare are tiring of darkness and long for light.

....An employe of Messrs. Collins & Co., contractors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was so badly injured on Saturday afternoon, by falling on a pick, near Brinton station, that he died on Sunday from his injuries. He leaves a wife and two children.

....Of the men against whom informations were made for riotous conduct on Fifth avenue on Sunday evening, in addition to Jim McClarren arrested then, but one more, John Kelley, has, so far, been secured. The officers are industriously searching for the rest.

....The commission appointed to improve Hiland avenue, under the Penn avenue act, has awarded the contract for grading to J. S. and W. Hastings at thirty-eight cents per cubic yards, and the curbing to P. C. Messick & Co. for seventy-five cents per lineal foot.

....Yesterday morning a timber wagon, on which was loaded an eight ton casting, and which was drawn by three double teams, broke down at the intersection of Smithfield and Liberty streets, dropping the casting between the railroad tracks, where it was still lying last evening.

....On Penn avenue, corner of Sixteenth street, a large and savage dog is allowed to roam at will. This animal is very vicious, and rushes at children that cause the tenants of the way. Much complaint about the dog is made in the neighborhood. He is supposed to be owned by a saloon keeper in the vicinity.

.... The *Leader* with its usual second-hand enterprise, yesterday afternoon announced that for next year there will be thirty-five principals and two hundred and eighty assistant teachers in the schools of this city." Read that item in the GAZETTE of last Saturday morning.

....Two drunken men had a narrow escape near Carpenter station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday. They were sitting on the end of the railroad ties, when a locomotive whizzed by, escaping them by about four inches. They were stunned, and a mild ducking in the creek near by sobered them.

....A horse valued at one hundred and seventy-five dollars, owned by V. Bouser, of Allegheny, was drowned from Fairman & Henderson's wharf boat on the Monongahela river yesterday morning, through the carelessness of the driver, who drove horse, wagon and himself over the wharf into the river. The driver was rescued.

....A wagon containing a number of people was upset in Allentown, on Sunday evening, and several severely injured. Mrs. Slater had her skull fractured and was bruised on the side. Mr. Slater was injured on the wrist, and Mr. and Mrs. Leech were bruised on all parts of the body. A little child of Mr. Slater's was only saved from a dreadful death by its father holding it up at arms length, and receiving the full force of the fall upon his left arm. Dr. Potter attended to them.

IMMENSE CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE OLD ALLEGHENY POOR FARM.

On Tuesday, June 17, at 11 A. M., Three Miles from Allegheny City, in the Borough of Hillvale, at Bennett's Station, on P. F. W. & C. R. R., about Lawrenceville—The Finest Spot Offered this Season—About Thirty Acres Divided into Acre Lots and Building Lots.

A few minutes' ride on the West Penn Railroad brings you right on the property.

Right at the station, West Penn Railroad. No hills; all level.

SALE TO LAST

all day. Train leaves West Penn station, on FEDERAL STREET, MORNING OF SALE, at 8:30, 9 and 9:20 A. M., and during the day.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE BEING made to accommodate 1,000

people on the day of sale.

The grandest sale of the season for many reasons. All persons who have purchased from the city of Allegheny at former sales have found that the terms were so easy, with no disposition to take advantage of purchasers.

WAIT

only one week and go and see the finest property offered this season. This property would not be in the market to day were it not for the reason that the new house has been built and almost ready to occupy.

FREE DINNER

will be served up on the grounds.

LONG TIME

to pay. One-fourth down and five annual payments, with interest.

BRASS BAND

in attendance on day of sale.

$20

down on the sale of each and every lot.

THE BEAUTIFUL

spot occupied by the Homestead Woods one of the finest views of the surroundings. The choice spot of Hillvale borough, planted with fruit trees, shrubbery, sold in vine cultivation, priced at 40c, but the latter price is difficult to realize.

Course Woods are still very dull, and very large shipments of 8/8 bales, principally blanket wool, have been made to England. One of the largest manufacturers from Boston has also been over on a round shipment of this description, if freight can be satisfactorily arranged. Foreign wool of 48 to 50 cts. has been taken at Providence this week, manufacturers confining their purchases almost exclusively to domestic.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA FLEECES—The sales include 12,000 lbs fine light XX Ohio at 45c; 2,500 lbs XX Pennsylvania at 46c; 20,000 lbs good X and XX Ohio at 45c; 30,000 lbs fine X and XX Ohio at 43½c; 22,500 lbs choice X Ohio at 42c; 10,000 lbs XX Ohio at 42c; 2,000 lbs Fountain Co. Indiana at 42c; 10,000 lbs X Ohio at 41c; 2,500 lbs medium Ohio at 40½c; 80,000 lbs Michigan and Ohio at 40@42½c, mostly good Ohio at 42½c; and 35,400 lbs Ohio X at 40c ₩ lb.

MICHIGAN FLEECE—The sales include 8,000 lbs choice at 42½c; 4,000 lbs medium at 42c; 10,000 lbs X at 40c; and 15,000 lbs medium and X 41⅞@42 ₩ lb.

POISONING THE SICK.

There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative, as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with vile stuff called bitters, from twenty to thirty cents per gallon, the barrel, the hogshead as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found on the steel plate, as it bears the fresh engraved government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevails and cures all bilious disorders complaints of the digestive organs and nervous systems, maladies upon which the vile imitations profess no more than the Popes Bull upon the comet.

DIED:

MCCLINTOCK—On Monday, June 9th, at 4:30 A. M., MARIA E., CRAIG, wife of Thomas McClintock, aged 39 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, Forty-second street, TUESDAY EVENING, at 4 o'clock P. M. The funeral will leave WEDNESDAY MORNING, on the 7:25 train for Greensburg, where services will be held in the M. E. Church, on arrival of train. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MAGNUS—On Monday, June 9th, at 3 o'clock, MARY I., only daughter of Frederic Magnus, aged 22 years, 4 months and 4 days.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Temperanceville, on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

I. O. OF C. F.—THE MEMBERS of Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M., will meet at the hall, 12 o'clock M., sharp, TUESDAY, June 10th, 1873, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. S. L. VERA. Members of other Lodges are invited. By order of

J. D. BRIGHT, W. M.

ALEXANDER KIRK, UNDERTAKER, No. 160 FOURTH AVENUE, Corner of Ross, Grave, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases, unbleached.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 142 FOURTH AVENUE, Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

A GREAT DESIDERATUM is supplied by the invention of CHARLES' AIR TIGHT BURIAL CASES, manufactured and for sale at my Undertaking Rooms, No. 121 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. Rights for sale.

ISAAC CHARLES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.

Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

PLANTS! FLOWERS!
Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by
JOHN E. & A. MURDOCH,
my9-42s 112 Smithfield street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Isaac Snowden, placed on trial on Friday last, on a charge of fornication and bastardy on oath of Keziah Low, returned a verdict of acquittal, but directed the defendant to pay the costs.

A verdict of guilty was returned in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Winn, charged on oath of Henry Kraeling with larceny and receiving stolen goods. The property stolen consisted of an overcoat of the value of thirty dollars and a packet of the value of one dollar.

On motion of the District Attorney a nolle prosequi was allowed on payment of costs by defendant, in case of the Commonwealth vs. E. F. Bowman, in relation to Snyder square. Referred to Committee on City Property in connection with the City Solicitor.

Petition for sewer on Brady street, Fourteenth ward. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. ERSKINE JONES presented the report of the Street Committee. It recommended the passage of certain ordinances, &c., all of which have been referred to in our reports of the meetings of the Street Committee. The following ordinances were also presented: Grade of equity filed by them to prevent the city from levying taxes under the equalization ordinance, and to have the matter decided as soon as possible. Passed.

Fifth and Eighth and Beatty streets; Rose, Forward and other streets; Miller, St. Clair and Negley avenues; change of line of Center avenue, profile of Charlotte street; Sheridan street and Chislett avenue; profile of Madison avenue; profile of Thirty-fifth street; profile of Halket street, profile of Burke street; profile of Stevens, Graff and Hampton streets; all of which were passed in C. C., were concurred in by S. C.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance in reference to signs. C. C. passed; S. C. concurred. Plan of Butler street; approved by C.